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6223

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DUNDEE NURSERY.

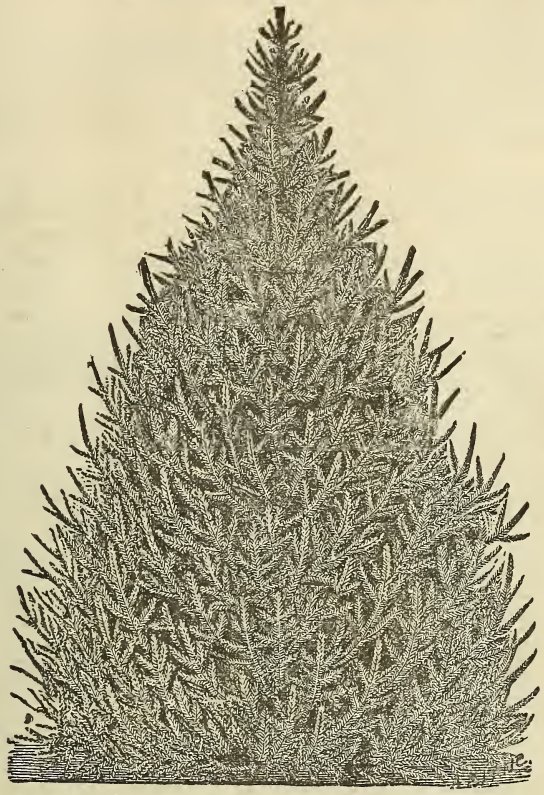
WHOLESALE CATALOGUE OF

EVERGREENS

European Larch, Etc.

For Nurserymen and Dealers Only.

No Wild or Imported Evergreens offered at any Price.



My Trees are all Nursery Grown.

For the Spring of 1896.

Cultivated and For Sale by

D. HILL, Evergreen Specialist,

Dundee, - Illinois.

Terms and Conditions.

In presenting my price list for the spring of 1896, I would thank my customers who have so liberally patronized me the past season, and by honest dealing and strict attention to business, I hope to enjoy a continuance of the same.

Terms of payment must invariably be cash, or satisfactory note or draft. Orders to be sent C. O. D. must be accompanied by one-fourth cash. Money may be sent as follows at my risk: Draft on Chicago, postoffice order, registered letter or express. Do not send money in an open letter.

Plants furnished as follows: Of a kind and style—50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

Special attention given to packing, for which only will be charged the cost of material.

All goods delivered at the freight depot or express office free of charge, after which they will be at the risk of the purchaser.

Be particular in all cases to put the order in a distinct, definite form. Let it be on a page or sheet separate from the body of the letter, with name, postoffice, county and state plainly written, and give full directions as to route and manner in which stock is to be shipped, freight or express.

On receiving trees from a nursery, the boxes or packages should be immediately unpacked and the roots dipped in a puddle made of rich, mellow soil, about the thickness of paint ready for use, and be careful not to let the roots get dry before planting. Place them in a cool, shady place until ready to plant, and if not immediately ready, heel them into the ground by placing the roots in a trench, covering well up with mellow soil, and well firming with the foot. If the ground be dry, give some water at planting. Set the trees a little deeper than they stood at the nursery, treading the earth firmly about the roots when planting. This is one of the essentials of success.

The Norway Spruce

Is so well known as being the best evergreen for ornamental purposes, that it is only necessary to say that it is also valuable for hedges, screens and for timber. Of these trees I the largest and best stock ever offered.

The Austrian Pine.

The Black Pine of Austria is becoming a favorite for forest planting. It is of robust growth, particularly in soft soil of any quality.

The European Larch

Is the greatest timber tree in Europe, combining rapid growth with great durability, extreme hardiness, adaptability to any variety of soil not too wet, and remarkably free from disease. It is also very desirable as an ornamental tree. Its conical shape, regular, delicate branches and soft, light green leaves, makes a striking contrast to the different varieties of European and American ornamental trees. Perfectly hardy in Minnesota and Dakota.

Mountain Pine. (Pinus Montana.)

It is a beautiful little tree or bush, foliage very dense, and of a rich, dark green, very valuable for ornamental purposes. Is perfectly hardy in most exposed situations.

Red Cedar.

Northern Red Cedar is the hardiest of evergreens. It succeeds well on the plains of Kansas and Nebraska, where other evergreens will not grow. It is very desirable for all ornamental purposes; also for wind breaks, shelter belts, etc.

The Scotch Pine

Is the most rapid grower of all hardy evergreens; very valuable for forest planting. It is also valuable for planting in poor soil, where other evergreens will not flourish, and makes an excellent shelter belt and windbreak.

Rocky Mountain Evergreens.

Nowhere in the world do we find trees of such marvelous beauty as in the Rockies. They are not trees to be petted. They are the children ot the storms, very hardy and adapted to a wide range of soil and climate. What is the cause of that exquisite sheen which gives them such attractiveness? Probably the high altitude and the shelter of the deep gorges. A tree standing out in the full sunlight, and in full sweep of the wind, seldom has these silver robes. You find the richest colors in the best sheltered places, where the evolution of beauty has been going on for ages, and those garments of more than courtly splendor have descended from parent to child.

Merit is sure to win. The horticulturist now searches the high elevations and dark canons, not for silver mines, but the silver which mingles with the green in such harmonious blending.

With care this rich sheen can be preserved and even enhanced. There can be seen just as fine trees in nurseries, and on lawns where they have been planted, as these are in their mountain habitat.

Providence seems to have held back these ornaments in reserve for these later days, when the whole world is being searched for the rare and beautiful. The fairest charms of the mountain can easily be transferred to the plains.

THE PICEA PUNGENS.

This is the king of the spruces, clothed in royal robes of silver and sapphire, a very Kohinoor among the gems of the rockies. It is a child of the storm king, growing at an altitude of from 8,000 to 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. It is generally found there, even in deep gorges, or on the north of the ranges. We would naturally suppose that it could not endure a sudden change, or thrive in a hot climate. But the fact is, there is no tree which can endure a greater variety of soil and climate. Why is it never found at a lower altitude or among the foot hills? The answer is, it could not possibly grow there. The Douglas, the Ponderosa and Concolor have large seeds and send out a strong plant, and therefore they are found lower down. Pungens seed is very small, about 110,000 to the pound. In the higher altitudes are frequent showers and often moss in the woods, and the ground is seldom dry. It is not hot enough to kill the plants, and so on the north side of the high altitudes, nature has provided for their propagation.

THE CONCOLOR.

In C. S. Harrison's description of this marvel of beauty, he says: "Riding with a friend last winter in Massachusetts, far off on a hill we saw a row of evergreens. 'There,' said I, 'is a tree from the Rockies,' which proved to be true. As the name indicates, it is even colored—the same the year around. But you say, what a marvelous beauty this tree has, ermine and emerald—such a sheen! a tree dressed in glory! What is it? It is a robe of matchless beauty; the Great Horticulturist making them the most attractive of anything on earth. They are held in reserve for these latter days, when nature and art unite to make home and lawn and landscape so attractive to the eye of taste. Note the contrast of this rare color with the deep green of the pines. There are one or two of these trees on the princely estate of Mr. Hunnewell at Wellesley. They are true to their nature—some trees put on wonderful beauty while young, but these retain their attractiveness down to old age, and wear their brightness, as the christian does his joy, to the very last.

"But in order to see these trees in all their glory, you need to see them while bearing their cones. Here is a grove of them, all dressed in their marvelous attire of silver and green. On one tree the blossoms are of a deep, rich purple. What a contrast to the other hues. But this other tree has blossoms and cones of lightest green—another contrast. The cones grow erect at the top of the tree, and are perfect in form and about the size of an ear of sweet corn. As they mature in their perfect symmetry, these colors seem to deepen, and then from the cone that clear gum exudes, the sun shines and it sparkles like crystal. Take this grove with the sun shining brightly upon it, with its green and silver, its purple and crystal, and it seems almost too beautiful for earth. From the small plantings of this tree in our nurseries, one has no conception of its coming symmetry and grace, its beauty of mingled tints. And yet these trees do as well as in their own habitat, and you will soon have these mountain treasures, that will hold the strangers spellbound by their great beauty.

PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLAS, OR DOUGLAS SPRUCE.

This is emphatically the tree for the million. It is by far the most rapid grower of the spruce family. Sometimes the complaint is that it grows too fast and is not compact enough for a lawn tree—on my grounds they seem to have the perfection of form. The foliage is soft and much resembles Hemlock. In the mountains it certainly is the grandest of trees. It reaches from

the Rockies to the Pacific slope, and our Chief of Forrestry, B. F. Fannow, tells us he never on earth saw such a burden of lumber to the acre as that produced by this tree in the west.

We must bear in mind that the seeds gathered from the tree on the Pacific slope are tender, while those gathered in Colorado produce the hardiest of trees, which endure both drought and cold, are easy to transplant and live to a very old age.

In the deep gorges and on the north side of the mountains, as you reach the high altitudes, you will find them of the deep blue type—literally sparkling with silver. Seen from a distance they are often taken for the Pungens. These are the trees we seek to obtain our seed from. In addition to their rich coloring they have more flexible grace in contrast with the rigid Pungens.

EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS.

Nursery Grown, Thrifty, Well Rooted Plants.

	100	1,000	10,000	100,000
NORWAY SPRUCE.				
Norway Spruce, two years, 6 to 8 inch	$ 60	$4 00	$35 00	$300 00
" " " " 4 to 6 "	50	3 00	25 00	200 00
" " " " 3 to 4 "	50	2 00	18 00	175 00
PICEA PUNGENS, OF COLORADO.				
Blue Spruce, three years, 6 to 8 inch	3 00	25 00	200 00	
" " two " 4 to 6 "	2 00	15 00	125 00	
" " " " 2 to 3 "	1 50	9 00	80 00	
DOUGLAS SPRUCE, OF COLORADO.				
Douglas Spruce, three years, 6 to 8 inch	3 00	20 00	175 00	
" " two " 4 to 6 "	2 00	12 00	100 00	
ABIES CONCOLOR, OF COLORADO.				
Concolor, two years, 4 to 5 inch	3 50	25 00		
" " " 2 to 4 "	3 00	20 00		
ENGLEMANN SPRUCE, OF COLORADO.				
Englemann Spruce, 6 to 8 inches	3 00	25 00		
" " 4 to 6 "	2 50	20 00		
BALSAM FIR.				
Balsam Fir, two year seedlings, 2 to 4 inch	1 00	6 00	50 00	400 00
AMERICAN WHITE PINE.				
White Pine, three years, 6 to 10 inch	1 50	10 00	90 00	
" " two " 4 to 6 "	1 00	4 00	35 00	300 00
" " " " 3 to 4 "	75	3 00	25 00	225 00
SCOTCH PINE.				
Scotch Pine, three years, 12 to 15 inch	1 50	8 00	70 00	600 00
" " " " 10 to 12 "	1 25	7 00	60 00	500 00
" " " " 8 to 10 "	1 00	5 00	45 00	400 00
" " two " 6 to 8 "	75	4 00	35 00	325 00
" " " " 4 to 6 "	75	3 00	25 00	225 00
" " " " 3 to 4 "	50	2 00	18 00	150 00
AUSTRIAN PINE.				
Austrian Pine, three years, 10 to 12 inch	1 00	7 00	60 00	
" " " " 6 to 8 "	1 00	5 00	45 00	
" " two " 4 to 6 "	75	4 00	35 00	300 00
" " " " 3 to 5 "	60	3 00	25 00	200 00

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE.

	100	1,000	10,000	100,000
Mountain Pine, extra stocky, 10 to 12 inch	$2 00	$15 00	$125 00	$
" " three years, 8 to 10 "	1 50	10 00	75 00	
" " " " 4 to 6 "	1 00	6 00	50 00	400 00

PINUS PONDEROSA, OF COLORADO.

Ponderosa Pine, 6 to 8 inch	2 50	15 00		
" " 4 to 6 "	1 50	12 00		

RED CEDAR FROM NORTHERN SEED.

Red Cedar, two years, 6 to 8 inch	2 50	20 00		
" " one " 4 to 5 "	1 50	10 00	90 00	
" " " " 2 to 3 "	1 00	8 00	70 00	600 00
" " small, transplanted, 6 to 8 inch	3 00	25 00		

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE.

Arborvitae American, 4 to 6 inch	75	3 50	35 00	300 00
" " 2 to 4 "	50	3 00	28 00	200 00

CHINESE ARBORVITAE PYRAMIDAL.

Arborvitae Chinese, two years, 6 to 8 inch	1 25	10 00	90 00	
" " " " 4 to 6 "	1 00	8 00	70 00	

CHINESE ARBORVITAE COMPACTA.

Arborvitae Compacta, two years, 6 to 8 inch	1 25	10 00	90 00	
" " " " 4 to 6 "	1 00	8 00	70 00	

CHINESE GOLDEN ARBORVITAE.

Arborvitae Chinese Golden, two years, 6 to 8 inch	2 00	12 00		100 00
" " " " 4 to 6 "	1 50	10 00		80 00

Cheap List for Wind Breaks, Etc. Car Load Lots Only.

	1,000.
Scotch Pine, 4 to 6 feet	$55 00
" " 3 to 4 feet	45 00
Austrian Pine, 3 to 4 feet	50 00
" " 2 to 3 feet	40 00
Norway Spruce, 4 to 5 feet	120 00
Balsam Fir, 3 to 4 feet	150 00
American Arborvitae, 4 feet	100 00

The above are second-class in quality but well rooted. Correspondence solicited.

Transplanted Evergreens.

FROM ONE TO THREE TIMES TRANSPLANTED, STOCKY AND WELL ROOTED.

NORWAY SPRUCE.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Norway Spruce, 3 times transplanted, 6 to 7 feet	$ 75	$6 00	$40 00	$
" " 3 " " 5 to 6 feet	60	5 00	30 00	
" " 3 " " 4 to 5 feet	40	3 00	22 00	
" " 3 " " 3 to 4 feet	35	2 00	16 00	150 00
" " 3 " " 2 to 3 feet	25	2 00	12 00	100 00
" " Twice " 2 feet	20	1 50	10 00	90 00
" " " " 18 to 24 inch	15	1 00	5 00	45 00
" " Once " 12 to 18 inch	10	75	4 00	30 00
" " " " 12 to 15 inch	10	60	3 00	25 00
" " " " 10 to 12 inch		50	2 00	16 00

AMERICAN WHITE SPRUCE.

	Each	10	100	1000
White Spruce, 3 to 4 feet	$ 40	$3 00	$25 00	$
" " 2 to 3 feet	25	2 50	15 00	
" " 18 to 24 inch	25	1 50	8 00	70 00
" " 12 to 18 inch	20	1 50	6 00	50 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	15	1 00	4 00	35 00
" " 6 to 8 inch		50	3 00	25 00

HEMLOCK SPRUCE.

Hemlock Spruce, 2 to 3 feet	40	3 50	30 00	
" " 10 to 12 inch		1 00	8 00	65 00
" " 8 to 10 inch		75	5 00	40 00
" " 4 to 6 inch			3 00	25 00

PICEA PUNGENS, BLUE SPRUCE OF COLORADO.

Blue Spruce, extra selected, 6 feet	$ 60	$5 00	$50 00	
" " " " 5 to 6 ft.	5 00	40 00		
" " green specimen, 5 feet	3 00	25 00		
" " " " 3 feet	1 50	10 00		
" " selected blue, 15 to 18 inch	75	6 00	50 00	
" " " " 10 to 12 inch	50	4 00	30 00	
" " " green, 15 to 18 inch	40	3 00	20 00	
" " " " 10 to 12 inch	25	2 00	15 00	
" " blue and green, as they run, 10 to 12 in	30	2 50	20 00	
" " " " " " " " 8 to 10 in	25	2 00	15 00	

ENGLEMANN SPRUCE OF COLORADO.

Englemann Spruce, 3 feet	2 50	20 00		
" " 12 to 15 inch	50	4 00		

DOUGLAS SPRUCE FROM COLORADO SEED.

Douglas Spruce, 3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	30 00	
" " 2 to 3 feet	40	2 50	20 00	175 00
" " 18 to 24 inch	25	1 25	10 00	80 00

ABIES CONCOLOR FROM COLORADO SEED.

Concolor, 2 feet	$ 90	$7 00	$60 00	
" 18 to 24 inch	75	5 00	40 00	
" 12 to 18 inch	50	3 00	25 00	
" 10 to 12 inch	40	2 50	15 00	
" 8 to 10 inch	20	1 50	10 00	

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE, ABIES ALBA.

Black Hills Spruce, 12 to 15 inch	20	1 50	8 00	70 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	20	1 00	5 00	40 00

BALSAM FIR.

Balsam Fir, 3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	25 00	
" " 2 to 3 feet	40	3 00	20 00	175 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	10	75	6 00	50 00
" " 6 to 10 inch		05	4 00	35 00

PINE, SCOTCH.

Scotch Pine, 6 to 8 feet	50	4 00	25 00	220 00
" " 5 to 6 feet	40	3 00	15 00	125 00
" " 4 to 5 feet	30	2 50	10 00	90 00
" " 3 to 4 feet	20	1 50	9 00	75 00
" " 3 feet	25	1 25	7 00	60 00
" " 2 to 3 feet	20	1 00	4 00	35 00
" " 18 to 24 inch			3 00	25 00
" " 12 to 18 inch		50	2 00	16 00
" " 10 to 12 inch			1 75	12 00

	Each	10	100	1,000
PINE, AUSTRIAN.				
Austrian Pine, 6 to 8 feet, fine	$1 00	$7 50	$60 00	
" " 3 to 4 feet	30	2 00	15 00	125 00
" " 2 to 3 feet	25	1 25	7 00	60 00
" " 12 to 18 inch	10	75	2 50	20 00
" " 10 to 12 inch			1 50	12 00
" " 6 to 10 inch			1 50	10 00
PINE, WHITE.				
White Pine, 3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	30 00	
" " 2 to 3 feet	30	2 00	16 00	150 00
" " 18 to 24 inch	20	1 00	8 00	75 00
" " 12 to 18 inch	12	75	5 00	50 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	10	75	4 00	30 00
" " 6 to 10 inch			2 50	20 00
PINE, MOUNTAIN DWARF.				
Mountain Pine, 3 feet, 2 feet broad	50	3 50	25 00	
" " 2 feet	40	3 00	18 00	175 00
" " 18 to 24 inch	30	2 00	10 00	85 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	15	1 00	4 00	30 00
" " 6 to 10 inch		50	2 50	20 00
NORTHERN RED CEDAR.				
Red Cedar, 10 to 12 inch	12	1 00	7 00	60 00
" " 6 to 10 inch	10	75	5 00	45 00
" " 4 to 6 inch		75	3 00	25 00
JUNIPER, IRISH.				
Irish Juniper, 2 to 3 feet	40	3 00	25 00	
" " 18 to 24 inch	30	2 50	18 00	125 00
" " 12 to 18 inch	20	1 75	12 00	100 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	15	1 25	10 00	90 00
" " 8 to 10 inch	15	1 50	9 00	80 00
" " 6 to 8 inch	10	80	7 00	65 00
AMERICAN ARBORVITAE.				
Arborvitae American, 6 feet up	60	5 00	40 00	
" " 3 to 4 feet, heavy	40	3 00	15 00	125 00
" " 3 feet	35	2 00	12 00	100 00
" " 2 to 3 feet	25	1 50	10 00	90 00
" " 2 feet	20	1 25	9 00	80 00
" " 18 to 24 inch	15	1 00	9 00	80 00
" " 10 to 12 inch		75	3 00	25 00
" " 6 to 10 inch			2 50	19 00
SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE.				
Arborvitae Siberian, 18 to 24 inch, fine	40	3 00	20 00	
" " 12 to 18 inch	25	2 00	15 00	125 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	20	1 50	10 00	90 00
COMPACTA ARBORVITAE.				
Arborvitae Compacta, extra nice, 2 feet	60	4 50	40 00	
" " 18 inch	50	3 50	30 00	
" " 12 inch	35	2 00	12 00	100 00
PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE.				
Arborvitae Pyramidial 2 to 3 feet	50	4 00	30 00	
" " 12 to 15 inch	30	2 50	12 00	
" " 10 to 12 inch	20	1 50	10 00	90 00
My Pyramidals are very fine.				
HOOVEY'S GOLDEN.				
Arborvitae Hoovey's Golden, 18 inch	40	3 00	25 00	
" " " 12 inch	30	3 00	15 00	
" " " 8 to 10 inch	20	1 50	10 00	90 00

Nuresry Grown Shade and Ornamental Trees.

TRANSPLANTED.

WHITE BURCH, EUROPEAN.

	Each	10	100	1,000
Burch, White, 4 to 5 feet	$ 15	$1 00	$6 00	
" " 3 feet	10	75	4 00	
" " 2 feet		50	2 00	18 00
" " suitable for budding, 18 to 24 inch			1 75	12 00

AMERICAN LINDEN.

Linden, American, 8 to 10 feet	40	5 00	25 00	
" " 4 to 6 feet	25	1 20	15 00	125 00
" " 18 to 24 inch	10	75	4 00	30 00

NORWAY MAPLE.

Maple, Norway, 2 to 3 feet	10	75	5 00	40 00
" " 18 to 24 inch		50	3 50	25 00
" Soft, 5 to 6 feet	10	75	6 00	50 00
" " 3 to 4 feet		50	4 00	30 00

AMERICAN WHITE ELM.

Elm, White, 5 inches in diameter	2 00	17 50	150 00	
" " 3 inches in diameter	1 75	15 00	100 00	
" " 2 to 3 inches in diameter	1 00	8 00	75 00	
" " 8 to 10 feet	35	3 00	20 00	
" " 5 to 6 feet	20	1 50	10 00	
" " 2 to 3 feet	15	1 00	4 00	
Horse Chestnuts, 2 to 3 feet		1 50	12 00	
" " 12 to 15 inch		1 00	6 00	50 00
" " 10 to 12 inch			3 50	30 00

AMERICAN WHITE ASH.

White Ash, 8 to 10 feet	25	2 00	15 00	
" " 6 to 8 feet	20	1 50	9 00	
" " 4 to 6 feet	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
" " 2 feet			2 00	18 00

BOX ELDER.

Box Elder, 8 to 10 feet	30	2 50	15 00	
" " 6 to 8 feet	20	1 50	10 00	
" " 4 to 6 feet	15	1 00	6 00	45 00
" " 3 to 4 feet			3 00	25 00
" " 2 to 3 feet			2 00	18 00

CATALPA SPECIOSA.

Catalpa, 2 inches in diameter	50	3 00	25 00	
" 8 to 10 feet	35	2 00	12 00	100 00
" 6 to 8 feet	20	1 50	7 00	60 00
" 3 to 4 feet			3 50	30 00

Nursery Grown Forest and Ornamental Tree Seedlings.

LARCH, EUROPEAN.

	100	1.000	10.000
European Larch, 10 to 12 inch	$ 1 50	$10 00	$90 00
" " 6 to 8 inch	1 00	7 00	60 00
" " 4 to 6 inch	75	4 00	35 00

WHITE BIRCH. EUROPEAN.

Birch, White, 10 to 12 inch	1 00	8 00	75 00
" " trans, suitable for budding, 12 to 15 in	2 00	12 00	100 00

AMERICAN LINDEN.

	100	1,000	10,000
Linden, American, 8 to 10 inch	$ 1 50	$12 00	
European Linden, 8 to 10 inch	1 50	12 00	

AMERICAN WHITE ELM.

Elm, White, 10 to 12 inch	75	3 00	25 00
" " 6 to 10 inch	60	2 50	20 00
White Ash, American, 10 to 12 inch	50	3 00	25 00
" " " 6 to 10 inch	50	2 00	18 00
Catalpa Speciosa, 12 to 18 inch	1 00	4 00	
" " 10 to 12 inch	60	3 00	25 00
" " 6 to 10 inch	50	2 50	20 00
Box Elder, 10 to 12 inch	50	2 50	
" " 8 to 10 inch	50	2 00	18 00
Soft Maple, 18 to 24 inch	75	3 00	25 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	50	2 00	18 00
Norway Maple, 8 to 10 inch	1 50	10 00	90 00
" " 6 to 8 inch	1 00	8 00	70 00
Horse Chestnuts, 9 to 12 inch	2 00	12 00	
Russian Mulberry, 12 to 18 inch	1 50	6 00	55 00
" " 6 to 10 inch	1 00	3 00	25 00
" " 4 to 6 inch		2 00	15 00

Special to Nurserymen and Dealers.

This list will only be sent to those in the trade.

For the past twenty-two years I have made a specialty of growing hardy Evergreens from seeds. My trees are all healthy and well grown; will be well assorted and packed by men of long experience, to travel long distances with safety. While my prices will be found lower than most reliable establishments, I am quite confident my trees will be equal to the best and superior to most.

Excellent Shipping Facilities.

My nursery is located on the open prairie, forty miles northwest of Chicago, on the C. & N.-W. R'y.

Evergreen Tree Seeds.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Abies Balsamae, Balsam Fir	$ 40	$ 2 00
Abies Concolor, from Colorado	80	3 50
Pseudotsuga Douglasii, Douglas Spruce, Colorado	80	5 00
Picea Excelso, Norway Spruce	25	1 50
Picea Alba, White Spruce	50	4 00
Picea Pungens, from Colorado	80	6 00
Pinus Austriaca, Austrian Pine	25	1 50
Pinus Strobus, White Pine	25	1 75
Pinus Sylvestris, Scotch Pine	25	2 00
Thuya Occidentalis Arborvitae	25	2 00

The Highest and Only Award for Best Collection of Hardy Evergreens at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, was awarded to D. Hill, Evergreen Specialist, Dundee, Illinois.

62.23

D. HILL'S CATALOGUE

FOR 1898

EVERGREENS A SPECIALTY

ESTABLISHED OVER 40 YEARS

. . . WHOLESALE CATALOGUE . . .

. . . OF . . .

EVERGREENS.

. . . GROWN BY . . .

D. HILL, EVERGREEN SPECIALIST,

Dundee, - - - Illinois.

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The Picture on the first cover page represents a Picea Pungens growing on lawn in front of the proprietor's residence.

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. . D. HILL'S CATALOGUE OF . .

. . . . EVERGREENS . . . .

FOR NURSERYMEN AND DEALERS ONLY.

Terms and Conditions.

IN PRESENTING MY NEW TRADE LIST I desire to thank my friends and patrons, one and all, for your liberal patronage and solicit your future trade, with the assurance that both office and nursery is better equipped than ever to serve you in a satisfactory manner.

TERMS OF PAYMENT to known, reliable parties, June 1st. Unknown patrons, cash, bankable note or bank references required.

C. O. D. ORDERS must be accompanied by one-half cash.

REMITTANCES can be sent as follows at my risk: Draft on Chicago or New York, Postoffice and Express Orders and Registered Letter. Do not send money in an ordinary letter without registering.

TREES furnished: Five of a size and variety at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates, etc.

PACKING MOSS IN ABUNDANCE. The work of packing is done by men of long experience and in a workmanlike manner, and for which I charge only for material used.

NO CHARGE for delivering shipments to freight or express office, after which they are at the risk of purchasers.

ORDERS should be plainly written on a separate sheet from letter, with shipping directions—freight or express.

Excellent Shipping Facilities.

My nursery is located on the open prairie, forty miles northwest of Chicago, on the C. & N. W. R'y, in direct communication with all parts of the U. S.

Special to Nurserymen and Dealers.

This list will only be sent to those in the trade. For the past twenty-five years I have made a specialty of growing Hardy Evergreens from seeds. My trees are all healthy and well grown; will be well assorted and packed by men of long experience to travel long distances with safety. While my prices will be found lower than most reliable establishments, I am quite confident that my trees will be equal to the best and superior to most. Certificates of health will accompany each shipment.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

D. HILL, Evergreen Specialist,

DUNDEE, ILLINOIS.

EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS.

Nursery Grown—Thrifty—Fine Plants—Well Rooted.

	100.	1,000.	10,000.	100,000.
PICEA PUNGENS—Of Colorado.				
Blue Spruce, three years, 8 to 10 inch	4 00	30 00	....	.....
" " " " 6 to 8 inch	3 00	20 00	175 00	.....
" " two years, 4 to 6 inch	2 00	15 00	125 00	.....
" " " " 2 to 3 inch	1 50	9 00	80 00	.....
PICEA CONCOLOR—Of Colorado.				
Concolor, two years, 10 to 12 inch, fine	5 00	45 00	.....	.....
" " " 6 to 10 inch	3 50	30 00	.....	.....
" " " 4 to 6 inch	2 50	20 00	.....	.....
ABIES EXCELSA.				
Norway Spruce, three years, 8 to 10 inch	$1 00	$6 00	$55 00	$500 00
" " two years, 6 to 8 inch	60	4 00	35 00	300 00
" " " " 4 to 6 inch	50	3 00	25 00	200 00
" " " " 3 to 4 inch	50	2 00	18 00	175 00
ABIES ALBA.				
American White Spruce, 2 years, 6 to 9 inch	1 25	9 00	80 00	.....
" " " 2 years, 4 to 6 inch	75	6 00	50 00	.....
ABIES DOUGLASII—Colorado Seed				
Douglas Spruce, three years, 8 to 10 inch	3 00	20 00	.....	.....
" " " " 6 to 8 inch	2 00	15 00	.....	.....
" " two years, 4 to 6 inch	1 00	9 00	80 00	.....
ABIES BALSAMEA.				
Balsam Fir, two years, 6 to 10 inch	1 35	10 00	.....	.....
" " " " 4 to 6 inch	1 00	7 00	60 00	500 00
ABIES CANADENSIS.				
Hemlock Spruce, 6 to 8 inch	1 50	10 00	90 00	.....
" " 4 to 6 inch	1 00	7 00	60 00	.....
PICEA ENGELMANII - Of Colorado.				
Engleman Spruce, 4 to 6 inch, fine	3 00	25 00	.....	.....
" " 2 to 4 inch, fine	2 00	16 00	.....	.....
ABIES NIGRA.				
Black Spruce, 4 to 5 inch	2 00	16 00	.....	.....
" " 2 to 4 inch	1 50	10 00	.....	.....
PINUS STROBUS.				
White Pine, three years, 10 to 12 inch	1 50	10 00	90 00	.....
" " three years, 6 to 10 inch	1 00	7 00	60 00	500 00
" " two years, 4 to 6 inch	75	4 00	35 00	300 00
PINUS SYLVESTRIS.				
Scotch Pine, three years, 12 to 15 inch	1 25	9 00	80 00	700 00
" " " 10 to 12 inch	1 00	7 00	60 00	500 00
" " " " 8 to 10 inch	75	5 00	45 00	400 00
" " two years, 6 to 8 inch	75	4 00	35 00	325 00
" " " " 4 to 6 inch	75	3 00	25 00	225 00
" " " " 3 to 4 inch	50	2 00	18 00	150 00

PINUS AUSTRIACA.

	100.	1,000.	10,000.	100,000.
Austrian Pine, three years, 12 to 15 inch	1 25	9 00	80 00	.....
" " " " 10 to 12 inch	1 00	7 00	60 00	.....
" " " " 6 to 8 inch	1 00	5 00	45 00	.....
" " two years, 4 to 6 inch	75	4 00	35 00	300 00
" " " " 3 to 5 inch	60	3 00	25 00	200 00

PINUS MONTANA.

Mountain Pine, 2 years, 4 to 6 inch	1 50	10 00	75 00	.....

PINUS PONDEROSA.

Ponderosa Pine, 15 to 18 inch	2 50	20 00	.....	.....
" " 12 to 15 inch	2 00	15 00	.....	.....
" " 8 to 10 inch	1 00	8 00	.....	.....

PITCH PINE.

Pitch Pine, 6 to 8 inch	1 00	6 00	50 00	.....
" " 4 to 6 inch	75	5 00	40 00	.....

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA.

Red Cedar, two years, 10 to 12 inch	2 50	20 00	.....	.....
" " " " 6 to 8 inch	2 00	15 00	.....	.....
" " one " 4 to 6 inch	1 50	10 00	90 00	.....
" " " " 2 to 3 inch	1 00	8 00	70 00	600 00

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS.

Arborvitae, American, 8 to 10 inch	1 00	8 00	75 00	.....
" " 6 to 8 inch	1 00	5 00	45 00	.....
" " 4 to 6 inch	75	3 50	35 00	300 00
" " 2 to 4 inch	50	3 00	28 00	200 00

CHINESE PYRAMIDALIS.

Arborvitae, Chinese, two years, 10 to 12 inch	1 50	10 00	.....	.....
" " " " 6 to 8 inch	1 00	8 00	70 00	.....

CHINESE COMPACTA.

Arborvitae, Compacta, two years, 10 to 12 inch.	1 50	10 00	.....	.....
" " " " 6 to 8 inch.	1 00	8 00	70 00	.....

CHINESE GOLDEN.

Arborvitae, Golden, two years, 8 to 10 inch	1 50	10 00	.....	.....
" " " " 4 to 6 inch	1 00	8 00	.....	.....

MY REFERENCES.

By permission, I refer my friends and patrons to the following firms: Honorable B. E. Fernow, Chief of the Department of Forestry, U. S. Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., (I am growing for the above department a large quantity of the leading varieties of evergreens.) Also, Albert Miller, ex-postmaster, Dundee, Illinois; Express Agent, Dundee, Illinois; Hon. H. B. Willis, Judge of Kane County Circuit Court, Elgin, Illinois; Hon. Norman J. Coleman, St. Louis, Mo., and any reliable nursery firm, bank or commercial agency, and thousands of pleased customers throughout the United States.

Yours Truly,

D. HILL, Evergreen Specialist.

TRANSPLANTED EVERGREENS.

FROM ONE TO THREE TIMES TRANSPLANTED. STOCKY AND WELL ROOTED.

PICEA PUNGENS—BLUE SPRUCE OF COLORADO.

	Each.	10.	100.	1,000.
Blue Spruce, selected blue, 3 feet	$2 50	$.....	$.....	$ .....
" " " " 2 to 2½ feet	2 00	16 00	.....	.....
" " " " 15 to 18 inch	1 00	9 00	.....	.....
" " green tints, 3 feet	2 00	15 00	.....	.....
" " " " 2 feet	1 00	8 00	.....	.....
" " slightly tinted blue, 2 feet	1 00	8 00	.....	.....
" " blue and green, as they run in the nursery, 15 to 18 inch	50	4 00	30 00	.....
Blue Spruce, blue and green, as they run in the nursery, 12 to 15 inch	40	3 00	20 00	.....
Blue Spruce, blue and green, as they run in the nursery, 10 to 12 inch	25	2 00	15 00	.....
Blue Spruce, blue and green, as they run in the nursery, 6 to 10 inch	20	1 50	10 00	.....

PICEA CONCOLOR—COLORADO SEED.

Blue Fir, 3 feet	1 50	10 00	.....	.....
" " 2 feet	1 00	7 00	60 00	.....
" " 18 to 24 inch	75	5 00	40 00	.....
" " 12 to 18 inch	50	3 00	25 00	.....
" " 10 to 12 inch	30	2 00	15 00	.....
" " 8 to 10 inch	20	1 50	10 00	.....

ABIES EXCELSA.

Norway Spruce, 3 times transplanted, 6 to 7 ft.	75	5 00	30 00	.....
" " 3 " " 5 to 6 ft.	50	4 00	25 00	.....
" " 3 " " 4 to 5 ft.	40	3 00	22 00	.....
" " 3 " " 3 to 4 ft.	35	2 00	16 00	150 00
" " 3 " " 2 to 3 ft.	25	2 00	12 00	100 00
" " twice transplanted, 2 feet	20	1 50	10 00	90 00
" " " " 18 to 24 in.	15	1 00	7 00	60 00
" " once " 12 to 18 in.	10	75	4 00	30 00
" " " " 12 to 15 in.	10	60	3 00	25 00
" " " " 10 to 12 in.	..	50	2 00	16 00

ABIES CANADENSIS.

Hemlock Spruce, fine, 12 to 18 inch	1 00	7 00	60 00	.....
" " " 10 to 12 inch	75	5 00	40 00	.....
" " " 6 to 10 inch	..	3 50	25 00	.....
" " " 4 to 6 inch	..	2 00	18 00	.....

ABIES ALBA.

White Spruce, 3 to 4 feet, heavy	40	3 00	25 00	.....
" " 2 to 3 feet	35	2 50	15 00	.....
" " 18 to 24 inch	25	1 50	8 00	75 00
" " 12 to 18 inch	20	1 50	6 00	55 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	15	1 00	4 00	35 00

	Each.	10.	100.	1,000.
ABIES DOUGLASII—COLORADO SEED.				
Douglas Spruce, 3 to 4 feet	$ 50	$4 00	$30 00	$.....
" " 2 to 3 feet	40	2 50	20 00	175 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	10	75	6 00	50 00
ABIES ENGELMANII—OF COLORADO.				
Engelman Spruce, 3 feet	2 00	18 00	.....	.....
" " 2 feet	1 50	12 00	.....	.....
ABIES ALBA—BLACK HILLS VARIETY.				
Black Hill Spruce, 2 to 3 feet	50	4 00	30 00	.....
" " " 12 to 15 inch	30	1 50	8 00	70 00
ABIES BALSAMEA.				
Balsam Fir, 4 to 6 feet	50	4 00	25 00	.....
" " 2 to 3 feet	30	2 00	16 00	150 00
" " 12 to 18 inch	20	1 00	7 00	60 00
" " 10 to 15 inch	10	75	5 00	40 00
" " 6 to 10 inch	..	50	3 00	20 00
ABIES NIGRA.				
Black Spruce, 12 to 18 inch	25	1 50	10 00	.....
" " 10 to 12 inch	20	1 00	7 00	.....
PINUS SYLVESTRIS.				
Scotch Pine, 6 to 8 feet	50	4 00	25 00	225 00
" " 5 to 6 feet	40	3 00	16 00	125 00
" " 4 to 5 feet	30	2 50	10 00	90 00
" " 3 to 4 feet	25	2 00	9 00	75 00
" " 2 to 3 feet	25	1 00	6 00	50 00
" " 18 to 24 inch	..	....	4 50	40 00
" " 12 to 18 inch	..	50	3 00	25 00
" " 10 to 15 inch	..	...	2 50	20 00
PINUS AUSTRIACA.				
Austrian Pine, 4 to 6 feet, fine	50	4 00	25 00	.....
" " 3 to 4 feet	30	2 00	15 00	100 00
" " 2 to 3 feet	25	1 25	6 00	50 00
" " 18 to 24 inch	10	75	4 00	35 00
" " 12 to 18 inch	..	..	3 00	25 00
" " 10 to 15 inch	..	..	2 50	20 00
PINUS STROBUS.				
White Pine, 3 to 4 feet	40	3 50	30 00	.....
" " 2 to 3 feet	25	2 00	15 00	140 00
" " 18 to 24 inch	20	1 00	7 00	65 00
" " 12 to 18 inch	12	75	5 00	40 00
" " 10 to 15 inch	10	75	3 50	30 00
PINUS PONDEROSA.				
Ponderosa Pine, Colorado seed, 15 to 18 inch	20	1 50	10 00	75 00
" " " " 10 to 15 inch	15	1 00	7 00	55 00
PINUS MONTANA.				
Mountain Pine, 3 feet, 2 feet broad	50	3 50	25 00	.....
" " 2 "	40	3 00	18 00	175 00
" " 18 to 24 inch	30	2 00	10 00	85 00
" " 12 to 18 inch	20	1 50	8 00	70 00
" " 10 to 15 inch	15	1 00	6 00	50 00

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA.

	Each.	10	100.	1,000.
Red Cedar, 18 to 24 inch, northern seed	$ 20	$1 50	$12 00	$100 00
" " 15 to 18 inch, " "	15	1 00	9 00	80 00
" " 6 to 10 inch, " "	..	75	5 00	40 00

JUNIPER, IRISH.

Irish Juniper, 2 feet	35	3 00	25 00	.....
" " 10 to 12 inch	15	1 25	10 00	90 00
" " 6 to 8 inch	10	80	7 00	65 00

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS.

Arborvitae, American, 4 to 6 feet, heavy	50	4 00	30 00	.....
" " 3 to 4 feet, heavy	30	2 50	20 00	150 00
" " 2 to 3 feet	20	1 50	9 00	.....
" " 18 to 24 inch	15	1 00	8 00	70 00
" " 12 to 15 inch	..	75	4 00	30 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	..	..	3 00	20 00

THUYA SIBIRICA.

Siberian Arborvitae, 18 to 24 inch, fine	40	3 00	20 00	.....
" " 12 to 18 inch	25	2 00	15 00	125 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	20	1 50	10 00	90 00

THUYA COMPACTA.

Compacta Arborvitae, extra nice, 3 feet	60	4 50	40 00	.....
" " 12 inch	35	2 00	12 00	100 00

THUYA PYRAMIDALIS.

Pyramidal Arborvitae, 2 to 3 feet	50	4 00	32 00	.....
" " 10 to 12 inch	20	1 50	10 00	.....

THUYA HOVEYI.

Hoovey's Golden Arborvitae, 12 inch	30	2 00	15 00	.....
" " " 8 to 10 inch	20	1 50	10 00	90 00

NURSERY GROWN SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Transplanted.

WHITE BIRCH, EUROPEAN.

	Each	10	100.	1,000.
Birch, White, 1½ to 2 inches diameter	$ 30	$2 00	$15 00	$.....
" " 8 to 10 feet	25	1 50	10 00	.....
" " 6 to 7 feet	20	1 50	7 00	.....
" " 4 to 5 feet	15	1 00	6 00	.....

AMERICAN LINDEN.

Linden, American, 1½ to 2 inches diameter	60	5 00	40 00	.....
" " 8 to 10 feet	40	3 00	25 00	.....
" " 6 to 8 feet	30	2 00	15 00	125 00
" " 4 to 6 feet	20	1 50	9 00	75 00

NORWAY MAPLE.

Maple, Norway, 4 to 6 feet	20	1 50	10 00	90 00
" " 3 to 4 feet	..	1 00	7 00	60 00

SOFT MAPLE.

	Each.	10.	100.	1,000.
Maple, Soft, 8 to 10 feet	$ 25	$1 50	$10 00	$.. ..
" " 6 to 8 feet	20	1 00	7 00	.....
" " 5 to 6 feet	10	75	6 00	.....
" " 3 to 4 feet	..	50	4 00	.....

AMERICAN WHITE ELM.

Elm, White, 4 inches in diameter, fine	2 00	17 50	150 00	.....
" " 3 " " " "	1 75	15 00	100 00	....
" " 2 to 3 inches diameter, fine	1 00	8 00	75 00	....
" " 8 feet up, fine	35	3 00	15 00	.....
" " 6 to 7 feet	20	1 50	10 00	.....
" " 3 to 4 feet	15	1 00	5 00	.....

HORSE CHESTNUTS.

Chestnut, Horse, 12 to 15 inch	1 00	5 00	40 00	.....
" " 10 to 12 inch	....	....	3 50	30 00

AMERICAN WHITE ASH.

White Ash, 8 to 10 feet	25	2 00	15 00	.....
" " 6 to 8 feet	20	1 50	9 00	....
" " 4 to 6 feet	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
" " 2 feet	..	....	2 00	18 00

BOX ELDER.

Box Elder, 8 to 10 feet	25	2 00	10 00	.....
" " 6 to 8 feet	20	1 50	8 00	.....
" " 4 to 6 feet	15	1 00	6 00	45 00
" " 3 to 4 feet	..	....	4 00	30 00

CATALPA SPECIOSA.

Catalpa, 3 inches in diameter	50	4 00	30 00	.....
" 2 inches in diameter	40	3 00	20 00	.....
" 8 to 10 feet	35	2 00	12 00	100 00
" 6 to 8 feet	20	1 50	7 00	60 00

NURSERY GROWN FOREST AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Seedlings.

LARCH, EUROPEAN.

	100.	1,000.	10.000.
European Larch, 12 to 15 inch	$1 50	$10 00	$90 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	1 25	8 00	75 00
" " 6 to 8 inch	1 00	7 00	60 00

WHITE BIRCH, EUROPEAN.

Birch, White, 10 to 12 inch	1 00	6 00	50 00
" " 6 to 8 inch	50	4 00	35 00
" " 4 to 6 inch	..	3 00	25 00

AMERICAN LINDEN.

Linden, American, 10 to 12 inch	1 50	12 00	.....
" " 6 to 10 inch	1 00	8 00	.....
" European, 8 to 10 inch	1 50	12 00	.....

	100.	1,000.	10,000.
AMERICAN WHITE ELM.			
Elm, White, 10 to 15 inch	75	2 50	20 00
" " 6 to 10 inch	60	2 00	18 00
AMERICAN ASH.			
Ash, American, 10 to 12 inch	50	2 00	18 00
" " 6 to 10 inch	50	1 75	15 00
CATALPA SPECIOSA.			
Catalpa, 12 to 18 inch	$1 00	$4 00	$.....
" 10 to 12 inch	60	3 00	25 00
" 6 to 10 inch	50	2 50	20 00
BOX ELDER.			
Box Elder, 10 to 12 inch	50	2 50	.....
" " 8 to 10 inch	50	2 00	18 00
SOFT MAPLE.			
Maple, Soft, 12 to 18 inch	75	3 00	25 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	50	2 00	18 00
" Sugar, 10 to 12 inch	1 00	7 00	60 00
" " 6 to 10 inch	75	5 00	40 00
" Norway, 8 to 10 inch	1 50	10 00	90 00
" " 6 to 8 inch	1 00	8 00	70 00
BLACK WALNUT.			
Walnut, Black, fine, 18 to 24 inch	1 00	7 00	60 00
" " " 12 to 18 inch	75	5 00	40 00
WHITE WALNUT, OR BUTTERNUT.			
Walnut, White, 12 to 18 inch	1 25	10 00	90 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	1 00	8 00	70 00
RUSSIAN MULBERRY.			
Mulberry, Russian, 12 to 15 inch	75	4 00	35 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	50	3 00	25 00
" " 6 to 10 inch	..	2 00	18 00
HORSE CHESTNUT.			
Chestnut, Horse, 10 to 12 inch	2 00	....	.....
BLACK LOCUST.			
Locust, Black, 18 to 24 inch	75	3 50	35 00
" " 12 to 18 inch	50	3 00	25 00
Cottonwood, 10 to 12 inch	35	1 50	13 00

DESCRIPTION OF EVERGREENS.

PICEA PUNGENS.—BLUE SPRUCE—See First Cover Page.

This is the King of Spruces, clothed in royal robes of silver and sapphire, a very Kohinoor among the gems of the Rockies. It is a child of the storm king, growing at an altitude of from 8,000 to 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. It is generally found even there in deep gorges or on the north of the the ranges. We would naturally suppose that it could not endure a sudden change or thrive in a hot climate. There are some fine specimens growing in

Washington; also in North Carolina. The question arises, while the tree endures such a diversity of climate, why is it never found on the lower altitudes, or among the foot hills? The answer is, it could not possibly grow there. The Douglas, the Ponderosa and Concolor have larger seeds and send out a strong plant, and therefore they are found lower down. Pungens seed is small, about 110,000 to the pound. In the higher altitudes are frequent showers and often moss in the woods, and the ground is seldom dry. It is not hot enough to kill the plants, and so, on the high altitudes, nature has provided for their propogation. The cone on the Pungens is about one-half the size of that of the Norway. The needles are short and sharp—pungent—hence the name. They are polished like glass.

THE CONCOLOR.

I take this description from an article in the Boston Congregationalist: "The tree with that bright foliage is the Concolor. Riding with a friend in Massachusetts last winter, far off on a hill we saw a row of evergreens. There, said I, is a tree from the Rockies, which proved to be true. As the name indicates, it is even colored, the same the year around. But you say: What a marvelous beauty this has—ermine and emerald blended. Such a sheen! A tree dressed in glory! What is it? It is a robe of matchless beauty the great horticulturist has given these Conifers, making them the most attractive of anything on earth. They are held in reserve for these later days, when nature and art unite to make home, lawn and landscape so attractive to the eye of taste. Note the contrast of this rare color with the deep green of the pines. There are one or two of these on the princely estate of Mr. Hunnewell at Wellesly. They are true to their nature—some trees put on wonderous beauty while young, but these retain their attractiveness down to old age, and wear their brightness, as a christian does his joy, to the very last.

"But in order to see these trees in all their glory, you should see them while bearing their cones. Here is a grove of them. All are dressed in their marvelous attire of silver and green. On one tree the blossoms are of a deep, rich purple. What a contrast to the other hues! But this other tree has blossoms and cones of the brightest green—another contrast. The cones grow erect at the top of the tree. They are perfect in form and about the size of an ear of sweet corn. As they mature in their perfect symmetry, these colors seem to deepen, and then from the cone that clear gum exudes; the sun shines, and it sparkles like crystals. Take this grove then, with the sun shining brightly upon it, with its green and silver, its purple and crystal, and it seems almost too beautiful for earth. From the small plantings of this tree in the east one has no conception of its coming symmetry and grace, its beauty of mingled tints; and yet at the east I note that these trees do as well as in their own habitat, and you will soon have these mountain treasures there, that will hold the stranger spellbound by their unique beauty. I have tried selecting seeds from the rarest specimens, and find that among the thousands now coming up, most of them fairly sparkle with silver."

DOUGLAS SPRUCE.—Seudotsuga Douglassi.

This is emphatically the tree for the million. While on a visit to the eastern nurseries, I noted in almost every instance that it was the most rapid grower of all the conifers. Sometimes the complaint is made that it grows too fast, and is not compact enough for the lawn tree, yet on my grounds they seem to have the perfection of form. The foliage is soft and somewhat resembles the Hemlock, hence the name, (resembling the Hemlock.) In the mountains it is a grand tree. It reaches from the Rockies to the Pacific slope, and our Chief

of Forestry, B. E. Feanow, tells us that he never on earth saw such a burden of lumber to the acre as that produced by this tree in the west. We are of the mind that the seeds from the Conifers gathered on the Pacific Slope are tender, while those gathered in Colorado produce hardy trees, which endure both drought and cold.

The lumber of this tree is very strong, and is invaluable for timber, joists and scantlings, and makes good lumber for finishing, though like the Hemlock, it is easily split. In color it is like the Red Wood of the Pacific Coast.

I want to call your attention to one feature of this tree. In the deep gorges and on the north side of the mountains, as you reach the high altitudes, you will find them of the deep blue type—literally sparkling with silver. Seen at a distance they are often taken for the Pungens. These trees should be sought out and cultivated, for in addition to their rich coloring, they have more flexible grace than the rigid Pungens.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—Abies Excelsa.

A very popular variety from Europe. It has been more extensively planted in this country than has any other evergreen. In fact, it is so well known as being one of the best evergreens for ornamental purposes, that it is only necessary to say that it is also the most valuable for wind breaks, screens and hedges.

AMERICAN WHITE SPRUCE.—Picea Alba.

Pyramidal tree of dense growth, with light, silvery green foliage. A more compact tree in all respects than the Norway Spruce. Fine for lawn planting or use near the sea shore. One of the best for general use.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE.

This is the Picea Alba or the White Spruce, but with this difference: That while the Norway and the Black and White Spruce will not endure the winter droughts of the western plains, this tree seems well adapted for all the regions from which the others are excluded. Growing in a dry climate and often richly colored, it seems to meet the requirements of a vast field. While the air of the plains has but about 50 degrees of moisture to 90 degrees in the eastern states, it is necessary to have something which will endure the bright sun and drying winds of winter. We have not the experience with this tree we have with the Rocky Mountain Conifers, yet having a few thousand growing, we have great faith in them for the west, and see no reason why they should not do well in the east also.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE.—Abies Canedensis, Sometimes Called Weeping Spruce.

This is a well known evergreen of high northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful spruces, with light and spreading spray, frequently branching almost to the ground. It is a beauty for the lawn and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

BALSAM FIR.—P. Balsamea.

A well known, popular tree, very handsome while young, assuming the upright, conical form; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath; retains its color throughout the severest winter weather; grows quite rapidly when established; desirable every way.

WHITE PINE.—P. Strobus.

It is the most ornamental of all our native pines. Foliage light, delicate, silvery green. Flourishes in the dryest, poorest soil; easily transplanted.

SCOTCH PINE.—Pinus Sylvestris.

A rapid growing, hardy variety, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage. Valuable for shelter and makes a good lawn tree, and being one of the hardiest ot the evergreen family, it readily adapts itself to the trying climate of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. It also thrives well an the dry plains of Kansas, and is perfectly at home in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and other states.

AUSTRIAN PINE: OR BLACK PINE.—P. Austriaca syn. Nigricans.

A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree, leaves long, stiff and dark green; rapid grower; valuable for this country.

PINUS PONDEROSA, OF COLORADO.

Heavy wooded Pine, a rapid grower, forming a tree of great size. Bark reddish and foliage longer and coarser than the Red or Norway Pine. A valuable tree for the west and northwest.

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE.—Pinus Montana.

It is a bautiful little tree or bush, foliage very dense and of a rich, dark green; very valuable for ornamental purposes. It is perfectly hardy in the most exposed situations.

JUNIPER VIRGINIAN.

Red Cedar.—A well known American tree. It varies much in habit and color of foliage. It succeeds well on the plains of Nebraska and Kansas, where other evergreens fail. It is very desirable for ornamental purposes; also for wind breaks, shelter belts and hedges.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE.—Thuya Occidentalis.

A handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habits. Growth thick and bushy; one of the best and most useful evergreens; excellent for screens and hedges.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE.

A superb, new and hardy sort, of very compact habit; much better than the Irish Juniper, and growing in a perfect column; rare and beautiful. Largely planted in cemeteries, owing to the small amount of space it occupies. This is perhaps the most valuable Arborvitae in cultivation.

THE EUROPEAN LARCH.

Is the greatest timber tree in Europe, combining rapid growth with great durability, extreme hardiness, adaptability to any variety of soil not too wet, and remarkably free from disease. It is also very desirable as an ornamental tree, its conical shape, regular, delicate branches, and soft, light green leaves, making a striking contrast to the different varieties of European and ornamental trees. Thrives well in Minnesota and the Dakotas.